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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/565,429	01/18/2006	Tomoko Aoki	2003JP317	7607
26289 7590 06/12/2009 AZ ELECTRONIC MATERIALS USA CORP. ATTENTION: INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY DEPT. 70 MUSICIED AVENUE			EXAMINER	
			MOORE, MARGARET G	
70 MEISTER AVENUE SOMERVILLE, NJ 08876			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1796	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/12/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/565,429	AOKI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Margaret G. Moore	1796			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 Ag 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1 to 9 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5 to 7 is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1 to 4, 8, 9 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ access	rn from consideration. relection requirement.	≣xaminer.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the orection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/10/06.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

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1. Applicant's election of Group I, claims 1 to 4, 8 and 9, in the reply filed on 4/13/09 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Please note that as a result of this election, the application has been transferred and is currently being examined by Margaret Moore.

2. Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 3, the difference between the two compounds as monomer units is unclear.

In claim 4, the Chemical formula 1 is confusing. It is unclear how the formula can have a p+q+r value of less than 3, since Si is tetravalent. Also it is unclear what the Si atom is bonded to in the event that p, r or q is 0.

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1, 2, 4 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WO 99/55789, as interpreted by the English language equivalent Nakashima et al.

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Nakashima et al. teach a silica containing liquid for preparing a low dielectric constant film. As can be seen on column 7, lines 30 and on, this coating can contain the reaction product between a polysilazane (meeting the formulas shown in claim 4 and 8) and a silane. Though the silanes on column 7, lines 40 to 45, do not appear to specifically embrace an acetoxysilane, column 7, lines 52 and on, specifically states the same alkoxysilanes as used in the preparation of the fine particles of silica can be used. Column 6 specifically refers to phenyltriacetoxysilane as an operable "alkoxysilane" for use in the preparation of the fine particles of silica. Thus Nakashima et al. teach that phenyltriacetoxysilane can be use in the reaction with the polysilazane in column 7. This occurs in the presence of a solvent (line 66 of column 7). Such a composition meets the instant claims.

For claim 2, please note that the silica in Nakashima et al. is used to form pores in the resulting coating. See column 2, lines 6 and on.

6. Claims 1, 4 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Haluska et al.

Haluska et al. teach coatings prepared from polysilazanes. See the formulas on column 2, lines 23 and on, as they meet the limitations of claims 4 and 8. Column 4, line 39, teaches the addition of vinyltriacetoxysilane while the bottom of column 4 teaches various solvents. This anticipates the claims.

7. Claims 1, 2, 4 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Oezelli et al.

Oezelli et al. teach a glass primer. As can be seen from column 1, lines 33 and on, this contains a mixture of a resin, a functional silane, an organosilazane and a solvent. The resin, taught on the bottom of column 1, is capable of forming a pore as it can decompose upon heating. Column 2, line 34, specifically teaches vinyltriacetoxy-silane. The bottom of column 2 through column 3 teaches silazanes which will have a formula meeting claims 4 and 8. This anticipates the instant claims.

8. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 99/55789, as interpreted by the English language equivalent Nakashima et al.

The teachings in Nakashima et al. were noted above. As can be seen from column 7, lines 40 to 45, the polysilazane can be reacted with a silane having methyl or ethyl groups (note that X can be an alkyl group of from 1 to 8 carbon atoms). From the teachings on column 6, it follows that acetoxysilanes are intended to be used in a comparable and equivalent manner as alkoxysilanes. Thus one having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated by the teachings in Nakashima et al. to use an acetoxysilane such as a methylacetoxysilane or ethylacetoxysilane, with an expectation of obtaining predictable results. In this manner claim 9 is rendered obvious.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Margaret G. Moore whose telephone number is 571-272-1090. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday and Wednesday to Friday, 10am to 4pm.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Margaret G. Moore/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1796